

BEFORE THE METRO COUNCIL

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADOPTING SOLID WASTE CHARGES AND USER FEES FOR FY 2019-20.) ORDINANCE NO. 19-1433) Introduced by Chief Operating Officer) Martha Bennett with the concurrence of) Council President Lynn Peterson

WHEREAS, Metro Code Chapter 5.02 establishes charges for the acceptance of solid waste at Metro Central and Metro South transfer stations; and,

WHEREAS, Metro Code chapters 5.01 and 5.02 establish user fees on solid waste accepted at all disposal sites in the system; and,

WHEREAS, Metro Code Section 5.06.030 establishes a community enhancement fee in an amount not to exceed \$1.00 on solid waste delivered to eligible solid waste facilities in the Metro region; and,

WHEREAS, Metro’s costs for solid waste services and programs have changed; now therefore,

THE METRO COUNCIL ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

- Section 1. Solid Waste Fees and Charges. The schedule of solid waste fees and charges attached hereto as Exhibit “A” is approved, and shall be implemented on the Effective Date of this ordinance.
Section 2. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective on July 1, 2019.

ADOPTED by the Metro Council this 21st day of March 2019.



Handwritten signature of Lynn Peterson, Council President

Approved as to Form:

Handwritten signature of Nathan A. S. Sykes, Metro Attorney

Attest: Sara Farrokhzadian, Recording Secretary

Exhibit "A" to Ordinance No. 19-1433

SCHEDULE OF SOLID WASTE FEES AND CHARGES

Effective July 1, 2019

Charges at Metro Central Station and Metro South Station

Tonnage Charges by waste class

The rates per ton pursuant to Metro Code sections 5.02.040(a)(1) and 5.02.080 shall be:

- (1) Mixed solid waste\$ 64.41
- (2) Clean Wood 64.23
- (3) Yard Debris 55.00
- (4) Residentially generated organic waste 76.99
- (5) Commercially generated organic waste (Metro Central only) 65.23

Transaction Charges by transaction class

The rates per transaction pursuant to Metro Code 5.02.040(a)(3) shall be:

- (1) For users of staffed scales.\$ 10.00
- (2) For users of automated scales 2.00

Minimum Charges

Minimum tonnage charges pursuant to Metro Code sections 5.02.040(b) and 5.02.080(h)(2) shall be based on 360 pounds for all classes of solid waste.

Fees on Disposal of Solid Waste

Regional System Fees by waste class

The rates per ton pursuant to Metro Code sections 5.01.300, 5.02.120 and 5.02.130 shall be:

- (1) Cleanup material contaminated by hazardous substances\$ 2.50
- (2) All other solid wastes 18.58

Community Enhancement Fees

The rates per ton pursuant to Metro Code sections 5.06.030 shall be:

- (1) Putrescible solid waste\$ 1.00
- (2) Non-putrescible solid waste (as authorized by Metro Chief Operating Officer) 1.00

STAFF REPORT

IN CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 19-1433 FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADOPTING SOLID WASTE CHARGES AND USER FEES FOR FY 2019-20.

Date: March 14, 2019

Presented by: Cinnamon Williams, FRS/PES (Ext. 1695)

Summary

The Property & Environmental Services Finance Manager proposes the new solid waste rates as part of the budget process. The changes are needed to keep current with costs and tonnage flows.

Main points of this legislation.

- Metro's tip fee for garbage will remain at \$97.45 in FY 2019-20, which provides consistent and predictable fees for the region.
- Transaction fees will remain unchanged at \$10 for staffed loads (fees paid by self-haulers) and \$2 for automated loads.
- The minimum load size will be remain 360 pounds with a minimum \$28 per load charge.
- Tip fee increases are proposed for residential organic waste accepted at Metro regional transfer stations. This increase stems from increases in Metro's per-ton contract cost and lower tonnage forecast, creating more of a fixed cost burden on the ton. The rate model also suggests an increase of \$13.76 per ton for commercial organics, however, staff is proposing to keep the rate flat to support Metro's recovery work in this area. The impact of this rate buy-down is projected to be \$228,161 in FY 2019-20. This rate decision will be reviewed annually for appropriateness.
- Tip fees for clean wood and yard debris have increased, \$7.39 and \$6.38 per ton due to increases in Metro's per-ton contract costs.

Adoption of Ordinance No. 19-1433 would authorize the following charges at Metro regional transfer stations, effective July 1, 2019.

Table 1. Proposed Solid Waste Charges at Metro Regional Transfer Stations
Rates Effective July 1, 2019

Rates	Current	Proposed	Change
Fees per transaction			
Users of staffed scales	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$ - 0 -
Users of automated scales	2.00	2.00	- 0 -
Fees per ton (Tip Fees)			
Mixed solid waste ("refuse")	\$ 97.45	\$ 97.45	\$ - 0 -
Clean wood	57.84	65.23	7.39
Yard Debris	49.62	56.00	6.38
Residential organics	67.08	77.99	10.91
Commercial organics	66.23	66.23	- 0 -

Background Part 1. Overview of Metro’s Solid Waste Rates

Metro maintains two classes of solid waste rates. One class, the Regional System Fee, is charged on all disposal. The second class is a suite of charges for services at Metro regional transfer stations only.

1. **Regional System Fee** is a universal charge on the disposal of garbage. It is levied at all landfills, the Marion County waste to energy facility, and the Metro stations. There are two levels of system fee: one for mixed solid waste, and a reduced rate for environmental cleanup materials. The proposed rates are \$18.58 and \$2.50 per ton, respectively. System fees raise about \$26.7 million per year and pay for Metro’s regional solid waste programs and services: household hazardous waste, latex paint recovery, St. Johns Landfill management, facility regulation, illegal dumpsite cleanup, and resource conservation and recycling.
2. **Charges for services at the Metro stations** cover the costs of Metro’s transfer station operations, transport, processing and disposal. Each customer pays a two-part fee: a fixed charge for the transaction costs and a variable charge (“tip fee”) for each ton in the load.
 - **“Transaction Charges”** are the fixed fees for each load of waste accepted. There are two levels of transaction fee: one for users of the staffed scales (mainly self-haulers), and another for users of the automated scales (mainly commercial haulers). Together they raise about \$3.2 million dollars per year and pay for the cost of operating the scalehouses and related functions.
 - **“Tip Fees”** are different for each waste stream – garbage, residential organics, commercial organics, and wood/yard debris – and reflect the costs that are specific to each stream. The current and proposed rates are shown in Table 1.

Every tip fee is made up of a **Tonnage Charge** and various pass-throughs (Table 2). The tonnage charge pays for the costs of doing the work. In this region, the Regional System Fee, Metro excise tax, and DEQ fees are charged on all disposal. Together, Metro’s tonnage charges raise about \$35.9 million per year, and pay for the costs of station operations, recovery, transport, processing, disposal, capital and management.

Of the add-on components, the Regional System Fee will increase, while the excise tax is set to decrease. The Regional System Fee is increasing by 77 cents, the excise tax is decreasing 84 cents and DEQ fees are expected to increase by 7 cents in April 2019. These changes kept the Metro tip fee \$97.45 per ton.

Table 2. Components of Proposed Metro Tip Fees by Waste Stream

Rates Effective July 1, 2019

Rate Component	Mixed Solid Waste	Organic Waste			
		Yard Debris	Clean Wood	Residential Organics	Commercial Organics
Tonnage Charge <i>Covers costs of transfer, transport, recovery, disposal.</i>	\$64.41	\$55.00	\$64.23	\$76.99	65.23
Pass-Throughs <i>Government fees and taxes levied at disposal sites.</i>					
Regional System Fee	\$18.58	-*	-*	-*	-*
Metro excise tax	11.57	-*	-*	-*	-*
DEQ fees	1.89	-*	-*	-*	-*
Enhancement Fee	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total = Tip Fee	\$97.45	\$56.00	\$65.23	\$77.99	\$66.23

* It is the policy of Metro and DEQ to support material recovery and recycling by levying solid waste surcharges and taxes on the waste that is ultimately disposed. For this reason, the Regional System Fee, Metro excise tax, and DEQ fees are not included in the tip fees for organic wastes.

Background Part 2. Understanding the Proposed FY 2019-20 Rates

Metro's solid waste rates are set to recover Metro's solid waste costs. When tonnage growth keeps pace with cost increases, in general per-ton costs will remain relatively constant. When tonnage increase faster than costs, per-ton costs decrease. Slow tonnage growth or declines can put upward pressure on per-ton costs.

1. **Trash.** Costs for handling trash have increased. Inflation, higher contract and facility costs, and increased oversight of facilities are contributing factors. Mixed solid waste tonnage growth has kept pace with cost increases, allowing Metro to hold the garbage tip fee constant this year, while recovering the costs of doing business.
2. **Recoverable waste.** Recoverable waste tonnage—clean wood, yard debris, residential organics—not only did not keep pace with inflation and other cost increases, but actually declined from the year before. This drove up per-ton costs of handling yard debris, wood, and residential yard debris, and, hence, proposed rates for acceptance of these waste types are significantly higher than the previous year. Increases are \$7.39 for clean wood, \$6.38 for yard debris and \$10.91 for residential organics.
3. **Commercial food scraps.** Commercial food scraps tonnage is projected to increase. This may be due to growing local jurisdiction and business interest in the nascent program, and Metro's adoption in 2018 of policies to drive better capture of this material. Like the other waste streams, the costs for handling commercial food scraps increased, but Metro is able to continue subsidizing the per-ton rate for commercial food scraps by keeping that rate at \$65.23, to incentivize better participation regionally in food scraps separation.
4. **Regional programs.** The cost of regional waste reduction, household hazardous waste, and other programs with regional benefit are recovered via the Regional System Fee, which is collected on all waste delivered for disposal, at public and private facilities, not just on waste delivered to Metro's transfer stations. Regional program costs have increased faster than regional tonnage, resulting in a 4.3% (77 cents) increase in the Regional System Fee.
5. **The excise tax.** The tax rate is set automatically by a formula in the Code each year, and is never a formal part of the rate ordinance. However, it is related to the rate actions because it is part of the tip fee (Table 2). For FY 2019-20, the excise tax rate will decrease 84 cents to \$11.57 per ton.

Information/Analysis

1. **Known Opposition.** There is one industry business in opposition of the mixed solid waste blended rate. Staff continues to feel that this is the correct approach and incentivizes the recovery initiatives of the region. Although there will be no increase or decrease to the mixed solid waste rate, the majority of ratepayers at Metro stations will experience an increase in Metro's fee for residential organic waste, clean wood and yard debris.
2. **Legal Antecedents.** The process for setting Metro's solid waste rates are set forth in Metro Code Chapter 5.02. Ordinance 14-1323 removed the specific Metro solid waste rates from Metro Code Chapter 5.02 and requires adoption of the rates via a separate ordinance and rate schedule. Metro reviews solid waste rates annually. The proposed FY 2019-20 rates comply with the restriction set forth in Chapter III, Section 15 of the Metro Charter limiting user charges to the amount needed to recover the costs of providing goods and services.

The excise tax rate is established automatically by a passive mechanism set forth in Metro Code sections 7.01.020 and 7.01.022 and does not require council action to take effect.

3. **Anticipated Effects:** If adopted, this ordinance would keep the tip fee for mixed solid waste at Metro transfer stations at \$97.45. It would also increase the tip fees for clean wood, yard debris and residential organic wastes as set forth in Table 1.
4. **Budget Impacts.** The rates established by this ordinance are designed to raise \$71 million in enterprise revenue during FY 2019-20. This revenue would cover the cash requirements of the proposed FY 2019-20 solid waste budget.

RECOMMENDATION

The Chief Operating Officer recommends adoption of Ordinance No. 19-1433.

Memo



Metro

600 NE Grand Ave.
Portland, OR 97232-2736

Date: March 14, 2019
To: Metro Council
From: Cinnamon Williams, Finance Manager for Property and Environmental Services
Subject: Solid Waste Rate Report for Fiscal Year 2019-20

As required by Metro Code 5.02.030 (f) (1), this report provides the context for the solid waste rate making process and documents the methodologies, data, assumptions, adopted criteria and any other factors used by the Chief Operating Officer in calculating the proposed rates and the response to the recommendations of the independent review.

RATE DEVELOPMENT

Methodology

Four years ago, Metro engaged a consulting firm to review the solid waste rate setting process and provide recommendations for improving and simplifying development of those rates. In response to recommendations provided by the consultant, Metro implemented a new rate model based on a standard rate setting process:

- Step 1: Identify revenue requirements. This step identifies the total annual financial obligations of the system. This includes operations, capital improvements and replacements and fiscal policy compliance.
- Step 2: Allocate costs. This step establishes rate equity through cost causation or the cause and effect relationship between different costs and activities that cause those costs to be incurred.
- Step 3: Forecast activity. This step establishes a forecast for the solid waste activity anticipated for the coming fiscal year.
- Step 4: Establish Fees/Charges. This step achieves required revenue levels by establishing rates and charges that accurately reflect the cost to provide a particular service.

Step 1 – Identify Revenue Requirements

Revenue requirements are determined by projecting costs for the various solid waste functions that Metro performs. Those functions include:

Disposal Services. Metro owns two transfer stations that provide disposal services to commercial haulers, businesses and the public. Metro staffs the scalehouses, but the operation of the stations, transport and disposal are all performed by private operators under long-term contracts with Metro. Metro finances and manages this function as a municipal utility.

Regional Programs. Metro provides or participates in solid waste services and programs with region-wide impact. Some of these stem from state mandates. Others are driven by Metro's own goals and policies for the solid waste system. These programs and services are closer in form to public goods rather than utility functions. The programs are:

- Household hazardous waste reduction
- Latex paint recovery
- Resource conservation and recycling
- Landfill closure and stewardship

- Illegal dumpsite monitoring and clean-up

Regulation. Metro regulates privately-owned disposal facilities and manages its own flow control authority through a system of licensing, franchising, inspection and enforcement.

Revenue Requirement Summary

	Scalehouses	Mixed Solid Waste	Clean Wood	Yard Debris	Residential Organics	Commercial Organics	Regional System Fee
Revenue Requirement	\$2,973,910	\$35,349,037	\$118,415	\$736,362	\$2,807,649	\$1,309,971	\$26,754,661
Percentage of Total	4.25%	50.46%	0.17%	1.05%	4.01%	1.87%	38.19%

Step 2 – Allocate Costs

The rate process uses a cost of service approach that distributes costs based on a proportionate share of costs required to provide service. The methodology used identifies how expenses are allocated to the solid waste system functional areas including disposal and recovery, regional programs, sustainability, clean-up and compliance and general and administrative. Allocations are based on staff time, tickets processed, floor area and tonnage. The allocation factor is designed to be an equitable expression of the how and why the cost is incurred.

The cost of service details cost allocation for an additional layer of service by waste type; mixed solid waste, wood waste, yard debris, residential organics and commercial organics. Costs associated with processing each waste type were reviewed and discussed with Metro staff and/or engineers. The cost of service process reviewed existing cost allocation approaches and identified changes and additional allocation factors used in the process. A sensitivity analysis indicating the rate change/impact of alternative general and administrative cost allocations was included in the review.

Step 3 – Forecast Activity

Metro staff reviewed tonnage information from the current fiscal year and projected anticipated levels of tonnage and transactions by material type at Metro transfer stations and private facilities.

Summary of Tonnage Forecast

Facility	Material Class	Projected		% Change
		FY 2019	FY 2020	
Metro Central	Wet waste	171,487	180,592	5.31%
Metro Central	Dry waste	69,266	80,050	15.57%
Metro South	Wet waste	153,484	156,885	2.22%
Metro South	Dry waste	134,817	139,253	3.29%
Private	Wet waste	506,435	492,096	-2.83%
Private	Dry waste	469,157	474,942	1.23%

Summary of Transactions

Facility	Transaction Type	Projected		% Change
		FY 2019	FY 2020	
Metro Central	Staffed	92,753	102,284	10.28%
Metro Central	Automated	52,798	62,427	18.24%
Metro South	Staffed	200,782	202,643	0.93%
Metro South	Automated	44,752	47,453	6.03%

Step 4: Establish Fees/Charges

Unit costs were developed for each rate/fee charged. The unit costs were analyzed to identify any warranted shifts in cost burden that could improve equity between the fees/charges. The result of the cost of service process is a calculated rate/fee for providing solid waste services.

Summary of Fees and Charges for FY 2019-20

	Mixed Solid Waste	Clean Wood	Yard Debris	Residential Organics	Commercial Organics
Transaction Fee:					
Staffed Scalehouse	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00
Automated Scalehouse	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00
Tip Fee:					
Tonnage Charge	\$ 64.41	\$ 64.23	\$ 55.00	\$ 76.99	\$ 65.23
Regional System Fee	\$ 18.58				
Excise Tax	\$ 11.57				
DEQ Fees	\$ 1.89				
Community Enhancement Fees	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
Total Tip Fee	\$ 97.45	\$ 65.23	\$ 56.00	\$ 77.99	\$ 66.23

Assumptions

See **Attachment A** for the full list of assumptions used in the rate model. Key points are summarized below:

- Costs for disposal charges driven by contract cost inflation
- Other expenses based on budget estimates used in the Chief Operating Officer's budget
- Overall inflation assumptions match those used in the FY 2019-20 budget process
- Tonnage forecast is based on the forecast developed for the FY 2019-20 budget process and five year forecast

Criteria

In developing the rates, staff relied on Metro's legal authority as determined by the Metro Code and Oregon Revised Statute, as well as policies adopted by the Metro Council and other informal guidance used by staff. Those factors and criteria are summarized below.

Authority. Metro's authority to charge fees for goods and services is derived from the Oregon Constitution, from the Metro Charter and from the provisions of Oregon law, including Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 268. ORS 268 also enumerates Metro's authorities over solid waste.

Allowable expenditures are set in state law. Under state law, Metro is limited to using the revenue derived from disposal fees only on activities related to solid waste. Specifically:

[T]he metropolitan service district shall use moneys collected by the district as service or user fees for solid waste disposal for (1) activities of the metropolitan service district related to solid waste, including activities of regional concern that are directly related to reducing the environmental impact from the generation, collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste; and (2) planning, administrative and overhead costs for activities of the district related to solid waste. *[Oregon Revised Statutes section 459.335]*

User charges limited to the cost of service. The Metro Charter restricts the types of costs that may be recovered from user charges:

... charges for the provision of goods or services by Metro may not exceed the costs of providing the goods or services. These costs include, but are not limited to, costs of personal services, materials, capital outlay, debt service, operating expenses, overhead expenses, and capital and operational reserves attributable to the good or service. *[Metro Charter, Chapter III. Finance, Section 15]*

Metro code section 5.01.300 and Chapter 5.02 govern solid waste rates. (Chapter 7.01 governs the Metro excise tax generally, and various subsections address the solid waste excise tax in particular.)

Adopted Policies. In 1993 Metro adopted policies (Resolution 93-1824A) to guide choices during rate making. These criteria are summarized below and included in **Attachment B** pursuant to Resolution 93-1824A that recommends periodic council review every three years:

- Financial Criteria
 - Revenue adequacy, reliability and predictability
 - Authority to implement
 - Implementation and administrative cost and effort
 - Impact on credit rating
- Economic Effects
 - Rate payer equity and affordability
 - Impacts on the costs of living and of doing business in the region
- Environmental and Management
 - Consistency with agency-wide planning policies and the Solid Waste Management Plan
 - The rate structure should encourage waste reduction, reuse, and recycling

Bond Covenants. Metro continues to employ a number of the business practices that implemented its bond covenants even though the bonds were retired in December 2008:

- Pay as you go: means that ongoing costs are to be paid with ongoing revenue.
- Coverage to ensure revenue adequacy. One of Metro's practices for meeting the debt service coverage was to base the revenue requirement on the budget rather than expected expenditures. Metro generally continues to follow this practice. Exceptions are explicitly noted.
- Operating surpluses. The priority for the use of operating surpluses is: restore contingencies, fund the new capital reserve, and hold any remaining surplus as undesignated fund balance.

OTHER FEE CONSIDERATIONS

Reduced fee and tax rate and exemptions. Metro assesses the regional system fee and excise tax on waste at the time of disposal. The amount of the fee and tax rate is calculated annually in accordance with Metro Code Chapters 5.02 and 7.01.

In general, Metro has a three-tiered fee and tax rate structure for waste that is transported directly to disposal sites.

- *Full Rate.* The full fee and tax rate, which is included as a component of Metro's transfer station charges, is assessed on most of the region's waste at the time of its disposal (such as household garbage, construction and demolition debris, etc.).
- *Reduced Rate.* The reduced fee and tax rate is generally assessed on contaminated "cleanup material" at the time of its disposal (such as contaminated soils, catch basin pumping, street sweepings, etc.).
- *Exempt.* There is a fee and tax exemption for any material that is recovered, recycled, or diverted away from disposal sites. Under certain circumstances, Metro may also waive fees and taxes for certain types of waste that are sent to disposal sites (such as under special exemption permits, tire processing residual, and "useful material" which includes alternative daily cover and road base used at a landfill).

Metro Code Section 5.02.160 states that the Chief Operating Officer must provide the Metro Council with an annual report indicating the amount of solid waste disposed under special exemption permits and the total lost revenue arising from the exemption permits granted during the fiscal year. A summary showing the total amount of Metro area waste that was subject to Metro's reduced rate or exempt from fees and taxes during fiscal year 2018 is provide in **Attachment C**.

INDEPENDENT REVIEW RESPONSE

FCS Group provided the following recommendation in their report dated February 26, 2019:

Staff should continue to use the rate-setting toolset for proactive annual financial planning, identifying upcoming operating and capital needs and informing decision making through alternatives analyses. Special emphasis should be on monitoring fund balances to optimize funding of upcoming capital costs and sheltering against unanticipated changes in tonnage and/or new contract costs. This active management approach will allow staff to continue to maintain reliable, consistent and predictable solid waste disposal charges.

Response: Metro concurs and will continue to use the rate-setting toolset for financial forecasting and to identify optimal funding strategies to help inform the next rate setting process and capital and infrastructure planning.

Solid Waste Rate Study

Assumptions

Economic & Financial Factors		FY 2019
General Cost Inflation		1.82%
Construction Cost Inflation		3.26%
Labor Cost Inflation		2.27%
Benefit Cost Inflation		10.00%
Weighted Labor and Benefits		4.63%
General Inflation plus Composite Growth		6.12%
Customer Growth		4.22%
No Escalation		0.00%
CPI Inflation - Central		3.15%
CPI Inflation - South		3.08%
CPI Inflation - CM. Organics		2.54%
CPI Inflation - Disposal		2.80%
CPI Inflation - Transport		2.72%
Fuel Cost Escalation		7.19%
Manual Input		
Investment Interest		2.50%
Labor and Benefits Split		
Salary Share		69.53%
Benefits Share		30.47%

Accounting Assumptions		FY 2019
FISCAL POLICY RESTRICTIONS		
Minimum Operating Fund Balance Target		
Select Minimum Operating Fund Balance Target	1	
1 - Defined as Days of O&M Expenses		
Min. Op. Fund Balance Target (days of O&M expense)		45
Max. Op. Fund Balance (days of O&M expense)		45
2 - Amount at Right ==>		
Min. Op. Fund Balance Target		\$ 4,000,000
Max. Op. Fund Balance		\$ 4,000,000
Minimum Capital Fund Balance Target		
Select Minimum Capital Fund Balance Target	2	
1 - Defined as % of Plant		
Plant-in-Service in FY 2014	\$	
Minimum Capital Fund Balance - % of plant assets		1.00%
2 - Amount at Right ==>		\$ 1,200,000
EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUNDING		
Select Equipment Replacement Funding Strategy	4	
Depreciation in FY 2014	\$	
Amount of Annual Cash Funding from Rates		
1 - Equal to Annual Depreciation Expense		\$ 1,713,411
2 - Equal to Annual Depreciation less Annual Debt Principal Payments		\$ 1,713,411
3 - Equal to Amount at Right ==>		\$ -
4 - Do Not Fund Equipment Replacement		

Attachment B

Metro Solid Waste Rate Setting Criteria Updated February 8, 2018

In developing the rates, staff relies on Metro's legal authority as determined by the Metro Code and Oregon Revised Statute, as well as policies adopted by the Metro Council and other informal guidance used by staff. In addition, the solid waste rate setting process is guided by core set of criteria used to ensure effective management of the regional solid waste system.

This criteria includes the following principles:

- A. Consistency: Solid waste rate setting should be consistent with Metro's agency-wide planning policies and objectives, including but not limited to the Solid Waste Management Plan.
- B. Revenue Adequacy: Rates should be sufficient to generate revenues that fund the costs of the solid waste system.
- C. Equity: Charges to users of the waste disposal system should be directly related to disposal services received. Charges to residents of the Metro service district who may not be direct users of the disposal system should be related to other benefits received.
- D. Economic Impact and Affordability. Rate setting should consider the economic effects on the various types of rate payers, including the cost of living on residential waste generators and the cost of doing business on non-residential generators, as well as the economic effect on others in the region.
- E. Waste Reduction: The rate structure should encourage waste reduction, reuse, and recycling.
- F. Implementation and Administration: Rate setting should balance the relative cost and effort of implementing and administering the rates with financial and policy goals. Rates should be readily enforceable.
- G. Credit Rating Impacts: The rate structure should not negatively impact Metro's credit rating.
- H. Authority to Implement: Metro should ensure that it has the legal ability to implement the rate structure; or, if such authority is not already held, evaluate the relative difficulty of obtaining the authority.
- I. Reliability. Anticipated revenues used in the rate setting process should be considered stable and unlikely to deviate from financial plan expectations.
- J. Predictability: Metro rate adjustments should be predictable and orderly to allow local governments, haulers, and rate payers to perform effective planning.

Tons of Metro area waste subject to Metro's reduced rate or exempt from fees and taxes at a disposal site

July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year 2018

Reduced rate waste (cleanup material)		Tons
Type:		
Petroleum Contaminated Soil		258,387
Other		8,824
	total	<u>267,211</u>

Exempt waste		Tons
Generator:		
Environmentally Conscious Recycling		29
Evrz NA		1,100
Greenway Recycling		9,395
Hickey Marine		14,624
Kleen Industrial Services		1,829
RA Roth / NW Shingle		8,307
RB Recycling		5,220
Rivergate Scrap Metals		42,002
Schnitzer Steel		98,914
Siltronics Corp		331
Tire Disposal and Recycling		4,689
Tualatin Valley Waste Recovery		9,152
Willamette Resources Inc		4,217
	total	<u>199,809</u>

Special Exemption Permits		Tons
Generator:		
Oregon Department of Agriculture		4,089
(yard debris from beetle quarantined area - Wash Co) *	total	<u>4,089</u>

* No lost revenue as material would have normally been composted